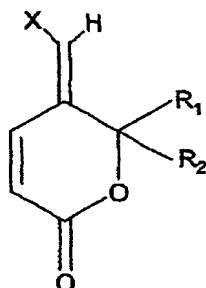


## CLAIMS

1. A compound corresponding to formula (I):



I

5

in which

X represents chlorine, bromine or iodine, and

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent, each independently of the other, a

10 which is linear or branched, containing from 1 to 20  
carbon atoms, optionally substituted with a hydroxyl,  
amino, ether or halogen group, or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form  
together a 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-membered ring, said ring  
being optionally substituted with a hydroxyl, amino,  
15 ether or halogen group,

including its isomers, its enantiomers, its  
diastereoisomers, and mixtures thereof.

2. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,  
20 characterized in that X represents chlorine, bromine or  
iodine, and R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> represent, each independently of  
the other, a hydrogen atom, an alkyl or alkylene group,  
which is linear or branched, containing from 1 to 20  
carbon atoms, optionally substituted with an ether or  
25 halogen group, or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> form together a 5-, 6-, 7-  
or 8-membered ring, said ring being optionally  
substituted with an ether or halogen group.

3. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1  
30 or 2, characterized in that X represents iodine.

4. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each represent independently of each other a hydrogen atom,  
5 a methyl, ethyl, propyl or butyl group.

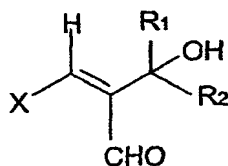
5. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  each represent a methyl group.

10

6. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that it is iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone.

15 7. The compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that it is the isomer E-iodomethylene-dimethyl-dihydropyranone.

8. A method for preparing a compound of formula (I)  
20 as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that a Horner-Emmons reaction is carried out by reacting an aldehyde of formula (IV)



25 in which the meanings of X,  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are those defined for the compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or 2,

with a phosphonate such as methyl [bis(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)phosphinoyl]acetate, followed by cyclization.

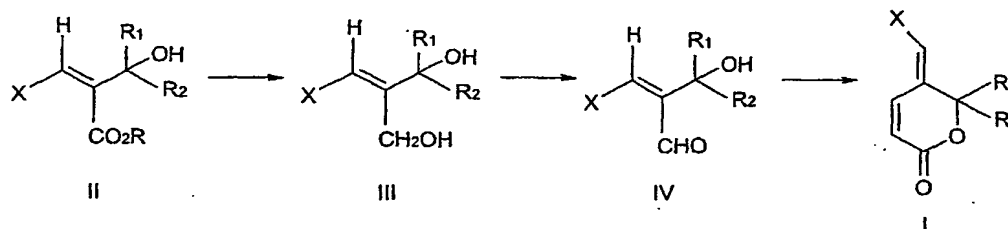
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9. The method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the preparation of the compound of formula (I) is carried out in the presence of a base such as potassium carbonate and a crown ether such as the crown ether 18-

crown-6.

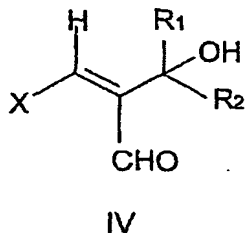
10. The method as claimed in claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the preparation of the compound of formula (I) from the compound of formula (IV) is preceded by the following steps:

- i) a compound of formula (II) is first of all reacted with a reducing agent such as lithium aluminum hydride, resulting in the formation of the corresponding primary alcohol (III), and then
- ii) the compound of formula (III) is reacted with an oxidizing agent such as manganese dioxide to give the corresponding aldehyde (IV)



in which the meanings of X,  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are those defined above for the compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or 2, and R represents a linear alkyl group containing from 1 to 5 carbon atoms, such as a methyl or ethyl group.

11. A compound corresponding to formula (IV):



in which the meanings of X,  $\text{R}_1$  and  $\text{R}_2$  are those defined for the compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or 2, including its isomers, its enantiomers, its

diastereoisomers, and mixtures thereof.

12. A medicament, characterized in that it consists of  
a compound of formula (I) as claimed in any one of  
5 claims 1 to 7.

13. A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in  
that it comprises a compound of formula (I) as claimed  
in any one of claims 1 to 7, in combination with any  
10 appropriate excipient.

14. The composition as claimed in claim 13,  
characterized in that it is intended to be administered  
by intravenous injection.

15  
15. The use of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in  
any one of claims 1 to 7, for the preparation of a  
medicament intended for treating cancer.